

# INJUNCTION STOPS SALE OF GOLGONDA

The Golconda mine was not sold at auction Wednesday in Pendleton, as advertised.

The federal court at Portland granted an injunction Tuesday. A deputy United States marshal raced from Portland to Pendleton and papers were served on the interested parties Wednesday noon, two hours before the scheduled sale was to have taken place.

United States Judge Ballinger granted the injunction, restraining the public sale of the mine upon the petition of H. T. Hendryx, of Sumpter, through his attorney, N. C. Richards. Mr. Hendryx acted as attorney-in-fact for Alexander Prussing, of Chicago, trustee for the minority Golconda stockholders, who recently pooled their holdings in the hope of bringing about an equitable reorganization of the Golconda company. The petition for a restraining order, presented to Judge Ballinger by Mr. Hendryx, recited allegations to the effect that the proposed forced sale was in contravention of corporate right; that it jeopardized the interests of the

smaller stockholders, and that a federal court order to postpone the sale until the annual stockholders' meeting on January 10, at Pendleton, would afford an opportunity for all conflicting interests to get together and adjust matters on an amicable basis. Upon this showing, Judge Ballinger granted a temporary restraining order, the writ of injunction being made returnable after the annual meeting.

Mr. Hendryx returned from Pendleton this morning. To a Miner man he said:

"We succeeded in preventing a forced sale of the Golconda mine through a federal court injunction. The injunction was secured at the instance of Trustee Prussing. The best of feeling prevails between all parties concerned, and the stopping of the sale of the mine is simply another step to a satisfactory settlement of factional differences, and a complete reorganization of the Golconda company along proper lines. The entire matter will undoubtedly be settled at the stockholder's annual meeting on January 10, which will be held in Pendleton."

# INJUNCTION IN IRON DYKE CASE DISSOLVED

Is to Take Effect on February 15, When That District Will Get Busy Once More.

From Pennsylvania comes the information in the shape of a letter from Attorney Rosensweig of Erie to Attorney Rand of Baker City, that the United States court of that state has given notice that the injunction issued in the Iron Dyke case will be dissolved on the fifteenth of February next, permitting the sale of the mine to proceed under the decree of the Baker county circuit court.

This is the most satisfactory piece of news received in Baker City in many a day, for it means that one of the greatest mining camps in eastern Oregon will soon be reopened, many men will be put to work and the Snake river railroad will be built from Huntington to Homestead in 1905.

Those familiar with this case know that the Iron Dyke mine at Homestead, Baker county, on Snake river, is one of the greatest copper properties in the west; that its development was stopped just as it was about to be placed upon the producing list and a railroad built to connect with

the O. R. & N. main line through complications growing out of the various bankruptcy proceedings against Charles M. Reed and his companies in the courts of Oregon and Pennsylvania; the intervention of Mrs. Shatto a year ago further complicated matters; the decree of the Baker county court to sell the property in foreclosure of a mortgage of \$166,000, which only a few years ago was sold to Reed under the hammer, was held up by the decree of the Pennsylvania court some months ago pending bankruptcy proceedings against Reed.

Now that notice has been given that this injunction will be dissolved all parties interested in the case cannot fail to be greatly elated at the prospect of an early adjustment of affairs and the starting up of work again on the mine and the railroad. It is understood that the sale in Baker county under decree of this court will proceed now regardless of appeals that may have been taken or that may be taken to the supreme

court. With the sale made, money will be furnished for the prosecution of the mine and the building of the railroad.

In this connection, it is also understood that there can be no doubt of there being a connection made on Snake river between the Northwest railroad and the Vinson road which will be begun from Baker City to Pine Valley in the spring. With all the big things doing in mining in the Cornucopia district it would seem that 1905 promises much in the camps east of Baker City.—Baker City Democrat.

## Pendleton-John Day Railroad.

Dr. C. J. Smith, Charles H. Carter, T. C. Taylor and James H. Reilly, of Pendleton, have filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk of Umatilla county and the secretary of state for the Pendleton Southern Railway company. The intention of the company is to build and equip a railway and a telegraph line from Pendleton to Pilot Rock, thence to Heppner and the coal fields beyond into the John Day country. The capital is \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of \$100 each. The enterprise is said to be backed by outside capital to assist in the building. A preliminary survey will be made after the first of the year if the weather is favorable.

## ANOTHER ELECTRIC LEDGE LOCATOR

The London Daily Telegraph gives a rather indefinite description of an electric ore finder. Leo Daft, the American mentioned as one of the inventors, is well known on this coast. He was one of the first to study practically the great force, and his bust was placed in the electrical building at the Chicago world's fair along side of Edison. Mr. Daft left the Puget sound country some ten years or more ago, for Australia. The Telegraph says:

"The apparatus by which this result is rendered possible is the invention of Mr. Leo Daft, an American, and Mr. Williams, an Englishman. It is extremely ingenious and in the hands of experts admits of the most delicate manipulation. The essential principle of its working is that it emits not a continuous current, but a series of little, short, sharp impulses. These will go forward in all directions and when they meet with quartz rock or metallic lodes the waves are so modified that the listener can form a good judgment where the ore bodies causing the variation of sounds are situated. The Barrow Hematite & Steel company made a trial of the electric ore finder. The apparatus indicated the position of the ore deposits, and this was done so accurately that when the Barrow company put down a bore hematite was found at about the depth adjudged, and the discovery is likely to prove of great importance. In a similar way, with variously attuned apparatus, gold has been located in Alaska and Siberia, lead in Wales, copper in Cornwall and at Coniston, and the other metals we have named in various parts."

Representative Smith left this afternoon of Salem, to be present at the convening of the legislature Monday.

## MINING ABOVE CLOUDS IN PERU

At an elevation of 14,275 feet above the sea level the mining district of Cerro de Pasco, in Peru, is located. Here is, indeed, mining above the clouds, or, more correctly, right in their midst. The silver mines of Cerro de Pasco once produced enormous quantities of silver from some of the richest silver ore that the world has ever seen, so history tells us. It has been a couple of hundred years since the mineral deposits of this place were discovered, and as there are no positive statistics of metal production, we are left only to surmise of the district's output. One estimate is that at least \$150,000,000 in silver has been extracted, while another places the amount at about double that great sum. However, it is an assured fact that Cerro de Pasco has produced vast quantities of the white metal, and that there still exists rich deposits is most certain.

An American company has gone to an enormous expense in purchasing mines and building metallurgical works at Cerro de Pasco, and the reduction of ore will soon begin. The men behind the enterprise are thoroughly acquainted with mining conditions as practiced in the United States. The best of American mining and metallurgical talent was secured in the preliminary operations, and in the working of the mine and reduction plant there will be Americans of known ability.

The enterprise of this company is the more forcibly illustrated when the climate of Cerro de Pasco is taken into consideration. Being located at the tremendous elevation, and, with but one exception, the highest place in the world where mining is carried on, naturally this vast altitude calls for an abominable climate. And it assuredly is supplied with what is probably the worst climate known to human beings. The winter opens up sharply in October and continues well into the following July, when an imitation summer of a couple of months makes its appearance. In winter there are almost continuous storms of snow, hail and sleet, and accompanying these storms there is usually a frigid, damp mist, being due to the fact that the place is right in the midst of the clouds. The summer, if there be one, has but few clear days; rain, hail, and sleet are frequent, and a continuation of the mist abomination.

Despite these almost prohibitive conditions, our capitalists put a million or more dollars of their money into Cerro de Pasco mines. To those who will have the operation of the plant there will be a complete isolation, intensified by an execrable climate. The mining and metallurgical profession contains many heroes.—Mining World.

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up, at the ranch of Henry Panning, near Whitney, last spring, two 2-year-old colts, one grey, branded "C" on left shoulder, and on bay branded . . . Owner may regain property by paying expense of their keeping since the date of their taking up.

HENRY PANNING,  
Whitney, Ore.

December 30, 1904.